

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

NUMB. XXXI

SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1792.

[VOL. V

I have FOR SALE
EXCELLENT

COTTON

Of the growth of Cumberland, by
the large or small quantity, and
either with or without the seed.

WILLIAM LEAVY.

Lexington, Jan. 27, 1792.

I hereby notify that I will sell the
following tracts of land viz. ten
thousand acres on the Kentucky River
at the mouth of Severn' creek; five
thousand acres on Gunpowder
creek within a few miles of the Big
bone Lick; and fifteen thousand acres
on the waters of Licking within
about ten or twelve miles of Fort
Washington, on the most reasonable
terms, together or in parcels as
may suit the purchasers, I will take
in payment cash, negroes, cattle,
sheep, or horses and mares, and will
give a reasonable credit for one half
the purchase money on receiving
bond and approved security—I will
also dispose of two thousand acres of
land on the terms above mentioned
situated on the dividing ridge be-
tween the north fork of Elkhorn
and Eagle creek which may with
property be immediately settled, any
person inclined to purchase may
be shewn the lands by applying to
the subscriber.

John Crittenden,
March 12, 1792.

YOUR MOLLIE

Lexington, March 14, 1792.

I HAVE a large Quantity of milita-
ry LAND Warrants—which
will dispose of upon reasonable terms for
cash or likely horses at cash price.

EDWARD S. THOMAS.
Bairds-Town March, 7, 1792.

FOR SALE

ONE fourth part of Slate Creek
Furnace and the land belonging
thereto, a good title will be made
to the purchaser—will give four
years credit.

WALTER BEALL.

TAKEN up by the subscriber in
Bourbon county, a dark chestnut
foal filly 14 hands high a star in her
forehead off hind foot white no brand
perceivable, appraised to £8.

(II) JOHN NEALE.

IF JOSEPH THORNTON, for-
merly a Soldier, under General
George Rogers Clark, on the Western
Waters, is living, and will apply
to the Printer hereof, he will
hear of some thing to his advantage,
Lexington.

TAKEIN up by the subscriber, liv-
ing in Bourbon, near Licking on
Wood's run, a bay Mare, four years
old, branded R on the near buttock, a
few white hairs in her forehead, 13
hands 3 inches high, a short tail, trots;
Appraised to £8.

(S) John Brown.

WHEREAS I purchased a tract of
Land, of Jonathan Milholan, of
Bourbon county, and he has my Bond
in his hands for thirty five pounds payable
in Cattle and Horses bearing date
the 18th of December 1791, and due
the first day of April ensuing; and finding
he cannot make me a right agreeable
to contract, I do warn all persons
from trading or taking an assignment of
said bond for I will not pay it until
such times as he complies with his
contract and then I am ready to discharge
the same.

Daniel Harrow.

Bourbon, March 24, 1792.

AS the time for which the
present teacher of the Lexington
SCHOOL is employed, expires on the last of May next; and as he has informed the Trustees
that his health is so far declined that
he cannot continue any longer, therefore

WANTED

A Teacher to take charge of said
School from the first day of June
next, who can come well recommended for his abilities as an English Teacher, as also for his morals,
and none other need apply.

By order of the Trustees,
Lexington March 28, 1792.

FURRS

THE highest price given for BEAVER, OTTER, RACOON, FOX, WILD-CAT and MUSKRAT skins. By MONTGOMERY BELL, at his Hat Manufactory in Lexington.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, near
Boons Station in Fayette county
a Roan mare, near 4 feet 4 inches high
6 years old, bald face, no brand per-
ceivable, appraised to £3.

Peter Ringo.

LL persons indebted to the sub-
scriber, are requested to make
immediate payment to Mr. Wm.
Leavy; and all those who have any
just demands, will please to present
them to said Leavy, who is autho-
rized to settle the same.

J. DUNCAN.

A. SCOTT & Co.
AT their STORES in Lexing-
ton & Paris have now on hand
a handsome assortment of DRY-
GOODS, Groceries, Iron-mongery,
Saddlery, and Queens-ware—which
they will exchange for Bear, Otter,
Beaver, Racoons, and Fox skins,
Country made Linen and Sugar.
Lexington March 1st 1792.

THE partnership of TEGARDEN
and McCULLOUGH, is
is this day dissolved by mutual con-
sent, and as they are both obliged to
leave the district immediately, and
will be absent for some time, they
have appointed Mr. James McKennie
to transact their business, during
their absence, who will receive any
debts due to them, and give proper
acquittances.

TEGARDEN & MCCULLOUGH,
Lexington, March 15, 1792. 6w

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from the subscriber,
living near Lexington, about the
1st of July last, a small roan horse, 8
or 9 years old, branded on the near
shoulder W and buttock H, has a
blaze in his face, all his feet white
and is funk in the Crest, had on a
good bell fastened with a black leather
strop—whoever brings said
horse to Mrs. M'Connel's mill, shall
have the above reward paid by me

Isaac Wilson.

THE subscriber begs leave to in-
form the Public, that he has es-
tablished a Hat Manufactory, at
Major Robert Wilmot's, (the place
lately occupied by Capt. John
Gran,) on the road leading from
Lexington to Bourbon, where he
intends carrying it on in its various
branches. Ladies and Gentlemen
may be supplied on a short notice,
and on the most reasonable terms.

The public's most humble servant.

RICHARD WILMOT.

N. B. The highest price given
for FURRS—Cash, young Cows
and Sheep, will be received in pay-
ment for HATS.

R. W.

TAKEN up by the subscriber in
Bourbon county, on Townsend, a
bay horse 14 hands and a half 15 years
old, with a crooked star, and some white
on 2 of his feet, appraised to £5:10.

Abel Carson,

SECOND CONGRESS OF THE
UNITED STATES.

At the first Session, begun and held at the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, on Monday the 24th day of October, one thousand, seven hundred and ninety-one.

An act for making further and more effectual Provision for the protection of the frontiers of the United States.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the battalion of artillery now in service be completed according to the establishment, and that the two regiments of infantry now in service be completed to the number of nine hundred and sixty non commissioned officers, privates and musicians each.

And be it further enacted, that there shall be raised for a term not exceeding three years, three additional regiments each of which, exclusively of the commissioned officers, shall consist of nine hundred and sixty non commissioned officers, privates and musicians. And that one of the said regiments be organized in the following manner; that is to say, two battalions of infantry, each of which, exclusively of the commissioned officers shall consist of three hundred and twenty non commissioned officers, privates and musicians; and one squadron of light dragoons which exclusively of the commissioned officers shall consist of three hundred and twenty non commissioned officers, privates and musicians; and that it shall be a condition in the enlistment of the said dragoons, to serve as dismounted dragoons, whenever they shall be ordered thereto; That the organization of the said squadron of light dragoons shall be as follows, to wit: one major, one adjutant, one quarter master, one surgeon's mate, and four troops, each of which shall consist of one captain, one lieutenant, one cornet, four sergeants, four corporals, one farrier, one saddler, one trumpeter, and sixty-nine dragoons; and the President may arm the said troops as he shall think proper.

Provided, always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States to organize the said five regiments of infantry, and the said corps of horse and artillery, as he shall judge expedient, diminishing the number of corps, or taking from one corps and adding to another, as shall appear to him proper, so that the whole number of officers and men shall not exceed the limits prescribed: Provided, That the said three regiments shall be discharged as soon as the United States shall be at peace with the Indian tribes.

And be it further enacted, that the non-commissioned officers, privates and musicians of the said three regiments, shall be enlisted for the term of three years, unless previously discharged.

And be it further enacted, That every recruit, who shall be enlisted by virtue of this act, shall receive eight dollars bounty, and the same shall be made up to the non-commissioned of-

ficers, privates and musicians now in service, who have enlisted for three years, since the passing of the act, entitled, "An act for regulating the military establishment of the United States.

And be it further enacted, That the commissioned officers, who shall be employed to recruit for the military establishment shall be entitled to receive, for every recruit duly enlisted and mustered, two dollars.

And be it further enacted, That the monthly pay of the commissioned officers, non commissioned officers, privates and musicians, on the military establishment of the United States, and of the three regiments authorized by this act, shall be in future, as follows, free of all deductions, to wit:—
General Staff—A major general, one hundred and sixty six dollars; a brigadier general, one hundred and four dollars; quartermaster, one hundred dollars; adjutant, to do also the duty of inspector, seventy five dollars; chaplain fifty dollars; surgeon seventy dollars; deputy quarter master, fifty dollars; aid de camp, in addition to his pay in the line, twenty-four dollars; brigade major, to act also as deputy inspector, in addition to his pay in the line, twenty four dollars; principal artificer, forty dollars; second artificer, twenty six dollars.—
REGIMENTAL—Lieutenant colonel commandant, seventy five dollars; major commandant of artillery, and major of dragoons, fifty five dollars; paymaster in addition to his pay in the line, ten dollars; quarter master in addition to his pay in the line, eight dollars; adjutant, in addition to his pay in the line, ten dollars; major of infantry, fifty dollars; captain, forty dollars; lieutenants, twenty six dollars; ensigns and cornets, twenty dollars; surgeons, forty-five dollars; mates, thirty dollars; sergeant majors and quarter-master sergeants, seven dollars; senior musicians, six dollars; corporals, five dollars; privates, three dollars; musicians, four dollars; artificers allowed to the infantry, light dragoons, and artillery, and included as privates, eight dollars; matrons and nurses in the hospital, eight dollars.

And be it further enacted, That the rations, or money in lieu thereof, for the commissioned, non commissioned officers, privates and musicians of the additional troops herein mentioned, shall be the same as described in the aforesaid act, entitled, "An act for regulating the military establishment of the United States," and in the act passed in the third session of the first Congress entitled "An act for raising and adding another regiment to the military establishment of the United States, and for making farther provision for the protection of the frontiers."

And be it further enacted, That the forage to be allowed to the officers of the additional regiments authorized by this act, be the same as described by the acts before mentioned.

And be it further enacted, That the allowance of cloathing for non-commissioned officers and privates of the infantry of the said three regiments,

shall be the same, as is by law established: that suitable cloathing be provided for the cavalry, and adapted to the nature of the service, and conformed as nearly as may be, to the value of the cloathing allowed to the infantry and artillery.

And be it further enacted, That all the commissioned and non-commissioned officers, privates and musicians of the said three regiments, shall take the same oaths, shall be governed by the same rules and regulations, and in cases of disabilities, shall receive the same compensations, as are described in the before mentioned act, entitled "An act for regulating the military establishment of the United States."

And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, to forbear to raise, or to discharge after they shall be raised, the whole or any part of the said three additional regiments, in case events shall in his judgment render his doing so consistent with the public safety.

And be it further enacted, that the President be, and he hereby is authorized, from time to time, to call into service, and for such periods as he may deem requisite, such number of cavalry as, in his judgment, may be necessary for the protection of the frontiers: Provided, That non commissioned officers shall not be allowed more than one dollar per day, nor the privates more than seventy five cents per day, each person finding his horse, arms and accoutrements, and at his own risque, and twenty five cents per day in lieu of rations and forage, provided he furnish himself therewith:

And be it further enacted, That the President alone be, and he hereby is authorized to appoint, for the cavalry so to be engaged, the proper commissioned officers, who shall not exceed in number and rank, the proportions, assigned to the said three regiments, and whose pay and other allowances shall not, exclusively of fifty cents per day for the use and risque of their own horses, exceed those of officers of corresponding rank in the said regiments.

And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States be authorized, in case he shall deem the measure expedient, to employ such number of the Indians, and for such compensations as he may think proper provided the said compensations do not, in the whole, exceed twenty thousand dollars.

JONATHAN TRUMBULL, Speaker
of the House of Representatives

JOHN ADAMS, Vice President of
the United States, and President
of the Senate.

Approved, March the fifth, 1792.

G. WASHINGTON, President
of the United States.

LONDON, July 30.

A MORE dangerous and inflammatory libel against the Constitution of this country never existed, than in some writings recommended to public perusal by the republican clubs in this metropolis: If a Printer was legally

published for a libel on the memory of King William, what do the authors of these publications merit; Men who have democracy always in their mouths, and from whose hearts the idea of rebellion is never absent.

The revolution society have it in contemplation to open a subscription for the purpose of erecting a monument in Smithfield to the memory of Wat Tyler, on the very spot where Walworth, the Mayor of London put that arch fiend of democracy to death.

It was very natural for the Prince of Wales to set his face against the revolution dinner people. Those who re joyce at the demolition of a crowned head in France, on the principles of democracy, would make no scruple to trample upon the crown worn by a British sovereign under the idea of republicanism. Their ancestors murdered Charles the First, and to this day the successors celebrate the 30th January, in honor of the horrid regicide then committed. Can such men be called friends to the British constitution?

The confection of M^srs. Priestley, Paine, and Co, at the instance of the people to the doctrines of republicanism, is great indeed. Every shadow of hope is now departed, and we shall hear no more of the rights of man.

As a conquered rebellion strengthens the hands of government, so the late triumph of the British constitution over the feeble efforts of a set of desperate democrates will ensure peace and prosperity to our present government.

November 10.

Extract of a letter from Paris, October 13.

"On Sunday a curious circumstance took place in the Chapel Royal. Whilst their Majesties were assisting at mass, and in the moment of the elevation of the host, a person dressed in black, a man between 40 and 50 years of age, decent in his appearance, stood up while every one else was kneeling, and with a loud voice, addressed himself to his Majesty in these words: "Sire Je demande la justice contre M. Delassut!" — "Sire, I demand justice against M. Delassut!" He held a paper in his hand, which he presented to his Majesty. Every eye was turned on the King, and the person who had thus disturbed the service. The King with great complacency, said to the man, "Cele ne te appertient pas." — "This does not belong to me—or you—address yourself improperly to me." — The guards at the same moment entered and took the person away. I have not been able to learn his name or story..

Two hundred men of the Spanish regiment of Gallois have deserted into France. They marched with their drums at their head. Along the Frontiers, several Spaniards are moving into the French territory attracted by their air of freedom which they breathe there.

BOSTON, January 11.

Of the Corps Diplomatique, in Portugal none support a more elegant style than Col. Humphreys, the Resident from the United States; and in his attention to his countrymen none can exceed him. His domestics are Americans—a state coach was made at Philadelphia and is drawn by four beautiful American horses. His Excellency, we understand, is shortly to be married to an accomplished young lady, of Lisbon, possessed of an immense fortune. "The fair reward the brave."

A BANY, Feb. 6.

By a gentleman who passed thro' this town on Friday, on his way to the seat of government, from Niagara, which place he left the 18th ult. we have received the following serious information which may be depended on. He says the British have 2 new sloops which were launched last summer carrying each 18 six pounders and a gallly carrying a 32 pounder in the bow, all laying at Detroit; and that they are collecting materials at the same place for building a large ship immediately—that 2500 barrels more of provisons and ammunition have passed the carrying places Niagara this fall, than any year since the peace—for what purpose time will unfold—it will be but justice, however, to add, that our informant was in the garrison at Niagara soon after the defeat of our army—and that the British officers appeared to sympathize in our misfortune with a great deal of sincerity. It is supposed that nest of implacable bloody-minded loyalists who are strung along upon the great lakes have been the principal cause of exciting such a general spirit for war among the Indians.

PHILADELPHIA, February 2.

Letters from Portugal say, that the measures resolved upon by the Supreme Council to preserve the Empire from the principles now prevailing in France, are observed with the greatest rigor. It is not only prohibited to read French newspapers, pamphlets, &c. but any even upon similar matters, or the least partial interference, whether for or against the National Assembly, is treated as a crime. Several persons, both foreigners and natives, have been seized for transgressing those laws. The French Ambassador has lately desired the Court to deliver up a Frenchman of quality, whom he knew to have been seized for speaking his thoughts with too much freedom. The Court desired the Ambassador to rescue the victim from the hands of any jurisdiction where he should find him. The strictest and most diligent search has been made on the part of the Ambassador; but he being unable to find the ill-fated object anywhere

matters must rest as they are. Orders have been sent to the frontiers, and to all the harbors of the kingdom, to suffer no strangers to enter the country, nor go on shore without his having been previously examined; and some strangers must in similar cases, obtain a special permission from the Court. The Portuguese troops are to hold themselves in a state of complete readiness. It is reported, that the Court of Madrid has requested an army of 12,000 auxiliaries from the Queen, to which her Majesty is said to have answered, that the present crisis of the affairs of the kingdom render it dangerous to send off any troops, whose presence was more than ever necessary to maintain peace: her Majesty, however, was ready, in case the cabinet of Madrid should require to send subsidies in money to defray the expenses of raising and maintaining twelve thousand men. All the civil departments have received orders speedily to collect all standing debts, to furnish the Royal Treasury with sufficient sums for any emergency.

[London paper.]

FEBRUARY, 20.

We hear from Windsor, Vermont, that enlisting orders have been received in that state, to raise recruits for the Western army, and that a rendezvous was to be opened at Bennington about the 29th ultimo.

The gallant General STARKS, in the Indian wars previous to the revolution, commanded a company of rangers, composed of hardy huntsman, who could endure the cold, fatigue; and knew how to fight the Indians in their own way. When he was told that we sustained a heavy loss in the late defeat of our frontier army, he replied, that he lamented the fall of so many excellent officers but could not think the country sustained any loss by the killing of TWO-DOLLAR-MEN.

LEXINGTON, April 14.

Last week, the Indians stole a number of Horses from the neighbourhood of Limestone; they were pursued by 20 men under Captains Kenton and M'Intire, who came up with them about 40 miles up the Little Miami, and attacked them in the night in their encampment: the Indians returned the fire instantly, by which it is supposed they had discovered our men previous to the attack, after a smart fire, our men thought proper to retreat, and in the dark got separated, 6 only had got home when the last accounts left Limestone.

We are informed 13 men were killed by the Indians at fort Jefferson, last week.

SACRED TO THE MUSES.

ON THE WORD LAST.
PAINFUL source of many sor-
row!

Sound precluding hopes to morrow!
Sad finisher of life's repast!

What shadows all our joys appear,
When thou com'st lagging in the
rear,

And whispering, tell'st thou art
the LAST!

Whate'er is given us from above,
Blessings of friendship or of love,
Thy baleful shade doth overcast;
The tears that parting checks be-
strew,

The broken voice that sobs—adieu,
Belong to thee thou cruel LAST,

Time on his rapid pinions flies;
The world recedes before our eyes,

And a woful death approaches fast!

Revolving suns each year proclaim
The solemn hour that bear thy name

Thou dread formidable LAST!

Yet, that I may not shrink from thee

Let virtue keep my bosom free

From dread of future and of past,
Then when my transient day is o'er,

And life exhausted yields no more,

I need not fear thy moment

LAST*

Circular.

Fort-Washington April 2d, 1792.
Sir,

WILLING to spare the effusion of human blood, where it may be done consistently with the rights and interests of the Nation, and moved by that humanity which distinguishes his name, the President of the United States, has determined to give the milled and deluded Tribes of Belligerent Savages, a last opportunity to save themselves, by an honorable and substantial peace.

For this purpose, messengers have been dispatched to their several Towns with overtures of accommodation, and as it is deeply interesting in every point of view, that whilst these overtures are pending, offensive measures should cease on the part of the United States, in every quarter. IT IS ORDERED, by the Honorable the Secretary of War, that you and the Militia under your command do forbear all hostility, other than what may be rendered necessary in your own defence, until the further pleasure of the president of the United States be made known; of which you will be pleased to take notice and govern yourself accordingly.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient and

Most humble servant.

JAMES WILKINSON, Lieut. col.
comdt. 2d U. S. Regt.
Commanding the troops of the U.S.
Western Department.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from taking an Assignment on a bond given in favour of Philip Thurman and Richard Thurman for £180, payable on the 10th of June next, as they have failed in complying with their obligation to me, and in consequence of which I gave the above bond.

Elizabeth Gouge.

March 31, 1792. (2w 1)

WANTED a few thousand acres of continental military land warrants, for which the highest price will be given by

JOHN MOYLAN.

Lexington, April 7, 1792.

FOR SALE

FIVE hundred acres of land, part of the tract whereon I now live, with valuable improvements thereon, viz. a good dwelling house, stone spring house and several other useful houses, Saw and Gristmill, a number of good springs about fifty acres of cleared land—cash and negroes will be taken in payment, for terms apply to me on the premises.

John Grant.
N. Elkhorn Woodford county;
March 26 1792.

N. Elkhorn.

I HAVE just started a pair of F. Burr Stones, for the purpose of grinding Flour; I have good Cloths, and a good Miller. Those therefore that will favour me with their custom (if their Wheat is good,) may expect good Flour.

I am the Publics

Humble Servant,
TOLIVER CRAIG.

* 3 tf.

A PAPER MILL.

THE Subscribers inform the Public, that they have undertaken the building a PAPER MILL, at Craig's Fulling Mill, Woodford County. They flatter themselves they will be able to supply the District with Paper the ensuing Winter, if the Public will be so obliging to save their Rags for that purpose, without which (we need not inform them) the Mill will be useless. We therefore earnestly request the considerate part of the people, to encourage so useful a branch of business, by encouraging the less thoughtful part, (servants, &c.) to save them; and that as soon as possible, proper plans will be adopted for collecting them, and a generous price given.

CRAIG, PARKERS & Co.

TAKEN up by the subscriber a small bay mare about 11 years old some saddle spots branded with a stirrup iron all round, appraised to £. 4 10.
Elias Browning.

70

JUST ARRIVED.
And now opening at Lexington and
the other stores of
ELLIOTT AND WILLIAMS
In Kentucky a general assortment of

MERCHANDISE

Amongst which are

BARR IRON assorted, SMITH'S
ANVILS and VISES, CASTINGS,
NAILS assorted. WINDOW GLASS 8 by 10. COTTON and WOOL CARDS,—
Corn and coarse Linen are wanted
at the above Stores.

ELLIOTT & WILLIAMS.

TAKEN up by the subscriber near
Woodford Courthouse, a white
beifer with some black spots mostly
about her neck, marked with a crop in
the left and upper ear. Appraised to
£ 1 7.

Also, a bay mare, about 14 hands
high two hind feet white, blaze in her
face, neither docked nor branded. Ap-
praised to £ 4 10.

Isaac Morris.

April 20, 1792.

TAKEN up by the subscriber on
Paint Lick creek two Sorrel
Mares (to wit) one yellow forrel judged
to be six years old last spring, about
four feet nine inches high, a star in
her forehead, both her hind feet white
and a few white hairs on the right side
of her head supposed to be caused by a
halter, no brand perceiveable. Ap-
praised to £ 8.

The other a red forrel, judged to be
two years old last spring, about four
feet six inches high, a star in her fore-
head, neither docked nor branded per-
ceiveable. Appraised to £ 5.

Sharrard Willis.

December 31, 1791.

NOTICE is hereby given to
the owners of entries on the
the Western waters that the ACT of
Assembly giving further time to sur-
vey the same will expire next De-
cember, and they cannot expect any
further indulgence, as we shall come
under a new Government before
that time.

(1w)

TO be let at public vendue, on
Saturday the 21st inst. on
ground rent for 99 years the front
of the Presbyterian meeting house lot
in the town of Lexington, the terms
of renting together with the size of
the lots will be made known on that
day by the

Trustees for the Congregation

LEXINGTON, Printed by J. Bradford